Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training

# ANNUAL REPORT

For the period April 1, 1987 to March 31, 1988

Province of British Columbia

British Columbia Cataloguing in Publication Data

British Columbia. Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training.
Annual report for the period ... -- 1986/87-

Cover title.
Continues: British Columbia. Ministry of Universities, Science and Communications. Annual report. ISSN 0711-9429.
Continues in part: British Columbia. Ministry of Education. Annual report. ISSN 0711-9410; and, British Columbia. Ministry of Labour. Annual report. ISSN 0705-9698.
Report year ends March 31.
ISSN 0843-4093 = Annual report for the period ... - British Columbia. Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training

1. British Columbia. Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training. 2. Higher education and state - British Columbia. 3. Labor policy - British Columbia. 4. Science and state - British Columbia.

L222.B7A26 354.71106851

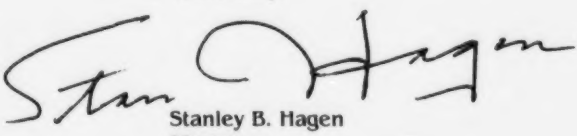
December 1988

The Honourable David C. Lam
Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia
Government House, 1401 Rockland Avenue
Victoria, British Columbia
V8S 1V9

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1988.

Yours truly,



Stanley B. Hagen
Minister

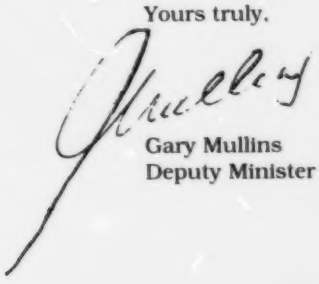
December 1988

The Honourable Stanley B. Hagen
Minister, Advanced Education and Job Training
Room 326, Parliament Buildings
Victoria, British Columbia
V8V 1X4

Dear Mr. Minister:

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1988.

Yours truly,



Gary Mullins
Deputy Minister

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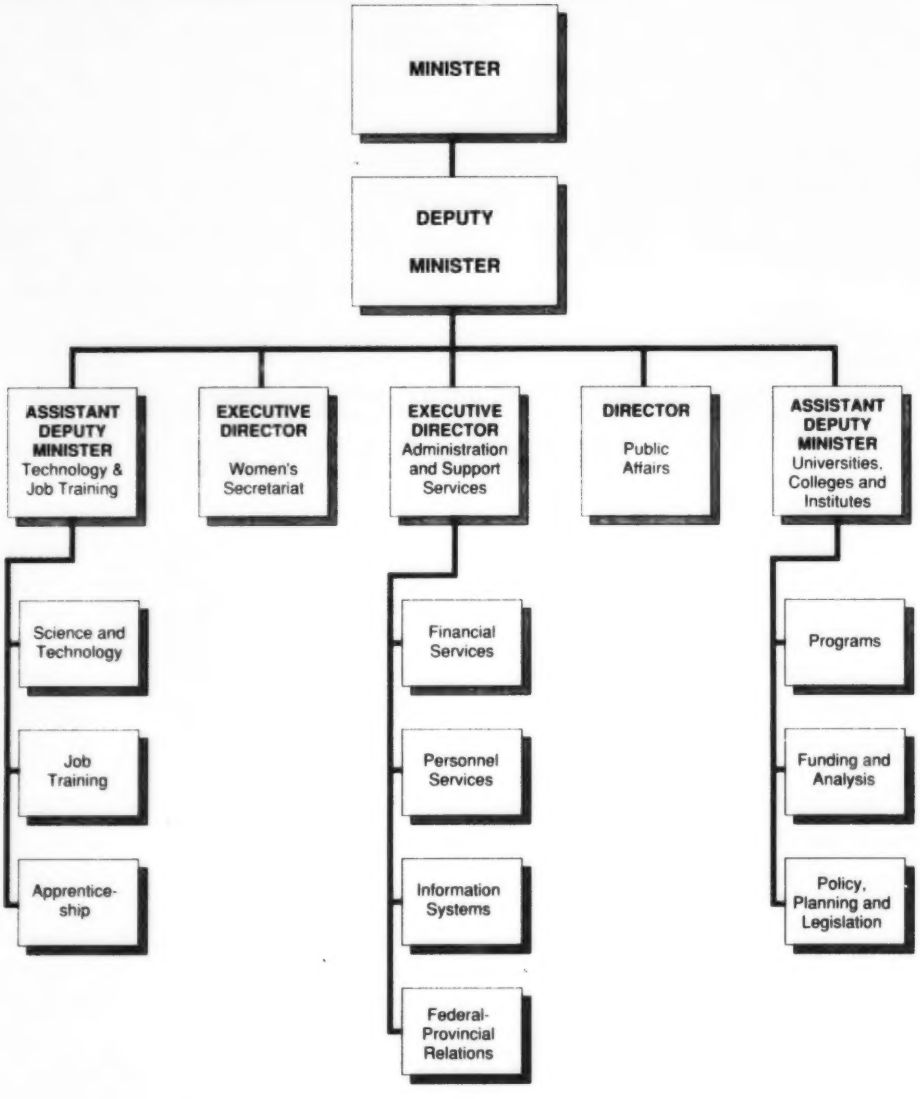
Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training

# INTRODUCTION

# INTRODUCTION

## ORGANIZATION CHART



# INTRODUCTION

## OVERVIEW OF THE MINISTRY

The Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training is responsible for all post-secondary educational and training programs in the Province. Through a partnership of the Ministry, public institutions, the community, and the private sector, the following mission is fulfilled:

> *To provide quality opportunities for the educational, social, and economic advancement of all adults in the Province; to promote conditions that contribute to the equitable sharing of these opportunities; to participate in the creation, dissemination and transfer of new knowledge; and, to contribute to the economic and social development of the Province.*

The scope of the Ministry is wide-ranging, covering universities, colleges and institutes, science and technology, apprenticeship and job training, and the Women's Secretariat. The Ministry is also responsible for the administration of legislation governing professional organizations and for federal-provincial and interprovincial agreements.

Three universities—the University of British Columbia, Simon Fraser University, and the University of Victoria—offer programs to more than 53,000 students. In addition, the Open University increases access to students in all regions of the Province.

Colleges and Institutes offer a wide variety of programs, serving more than 75,000 students of all ages. Fifteen colleges and more than 100 secondary service areas throughout British Columbia offer courses in four main fields: academic, career/technical, vocational, and adult basic education/continuing education. Four provincial institutes offer highly specialized programs in their particular areas of learning.

An important addition to the Ministry this past year has been the Science and Technology Division. Of particular significance in the development of policy and programs is the Premier's Advisory Council on Science and Technology. Council members, drawn from academic, business, and public sectors, advise government on all matters relevant to science and technology. Research is encouraged by the Science Council of British Columbia, and by the British Columbia Research Corporation.

In October, 1987, the Job Training Branch was established to deliver programs and services that develop employment in business and industry. Priorities of the Job Training B ranch include general employment/training, JobTrac Information Network, programs for the disabled, and programs for persons on income assistance.

The Apprenticeship Training Program, established more than 50 years ago, fills British Columbia's need for skilled tradespeople. There were 10,474 registered apprentices at the end of the reporting year—March 31, 1988.

The Women's Secretariat promotes social and economic opportunities for all women throughout the Province. A range of conferences, courses, publications, and funding contributes to this objective.

# INTRODUCTION

A long-range plan for the Ministry is being prepared by the Policy, Planning and Legislation Division. The project entails consultation and coordination with all the post-secondary institutions, the Science Council of British Columbia, as well as with all Divisions within the Ministry.

Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training

# UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

# UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

## FUNDING AND ANALYSIS DIVISION

The Funding and Analysis Division is responsible for the review and development of annual budget submissions from all 22 post-secondary institutions, the allocation of their annual operating and capital grants, and the development and implementation of policy respecting these grants and other discretionary funding. This division also monitors financial commitments and disbursements to the institutions, recommends priorities for capital projects, and maintains the major data systems that provide the necessary operational information.

There are four branches within this division: Allocation and Data, Research and Analysis, Facilities, and Financial Analysis.

The Allocations and Data Management Branch is responsible for the development of institutional allocations, the review of relevant policy, and the coordination of data from the institutions. Currently underway is a major review of the funding formula for colleges and institutes.

The Research and Analysis Branch researches important topics in post-secondary education. As well, the branch produces a wide variety of statistical reports and analyses in support of major policy decisions and develops new data systems.

The Facilities Branch synthesizes institutional capital plans into a single capital plan for the post-secondary system. Recommendations are developed regarding the feasibility and priority of all capital projects, renovations, public works, and major equipment acquisitions. Treasury Board approved allocations of "Minor" capital (projects of less than $1 million) increased from $20 million in 1987/88 to $24 million in 1988/89. Allocations for 'Major' capital (projects in excess of $1 million) increased from $30 million in 1987/88 to $45 million in 1988/89. In addition, part of the six-year, $110 million University Matching Fund program allocation will be directed to capital building and equipment projects.

The Funding and Analysis Division ensures the timely and accurate transfer of funds to the institutions. This division also monitors commitments and provides a wide range of internal financial controls.

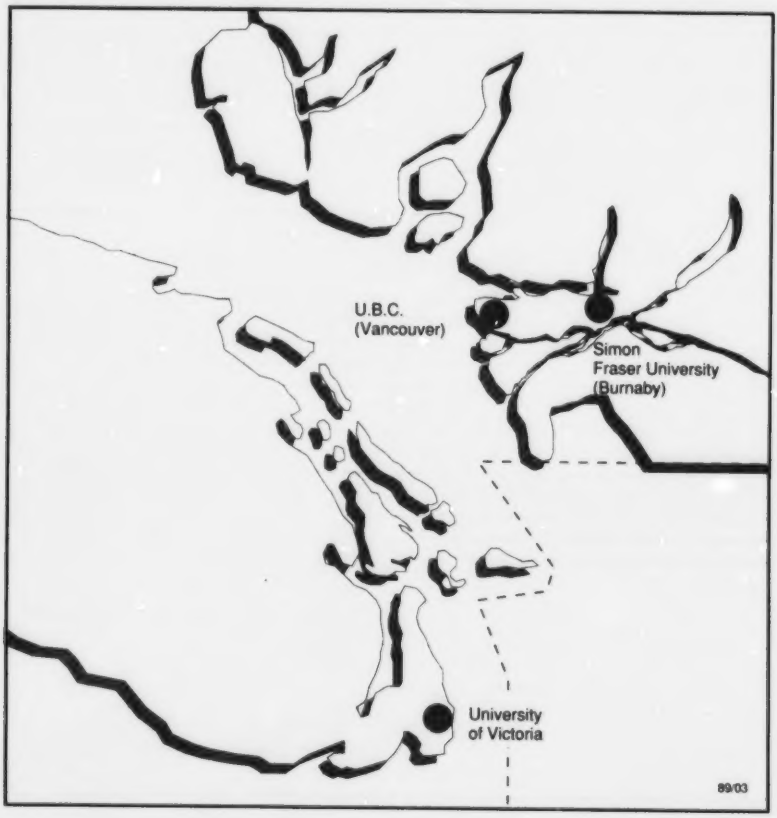
## UNIVERSITIES

There are three public universities in British Columbia, two in the Lower Mainland and one on Vancouver Island.

Authority in the universities is divided between the Senate and the Board of Governors of each institution. Most of the 15 members of a Board of Governors are appointed from the public-at-large by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, whereas members of the Senate are primarily from the academic community. The Board of Governors is responsible for the overall management of university affairs and the Senate is responsible for academic matters.

## *BRITISH COLUMBIA UNIVERSITIES*

**British Columbia Universities**




The *University Act* describes the functions and duties of the university as:

- the organization of the faculty to provide courses of instruction in an effective manner;
- the provision of instruction in all branches of knowledge;
- the establishment of facilities for the pursuit of original research;
- the provision of fellowships, scholarships, and other rewards to encourage and facilitate proficiency in instruction and research;
- the provision of continuing education programs in academic and cultural fields throughout the province; and
- the general operation of the university through the cooperative efforts of the board, the senate, and the other constituent parts of the university.

# UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

## *Enrolment*

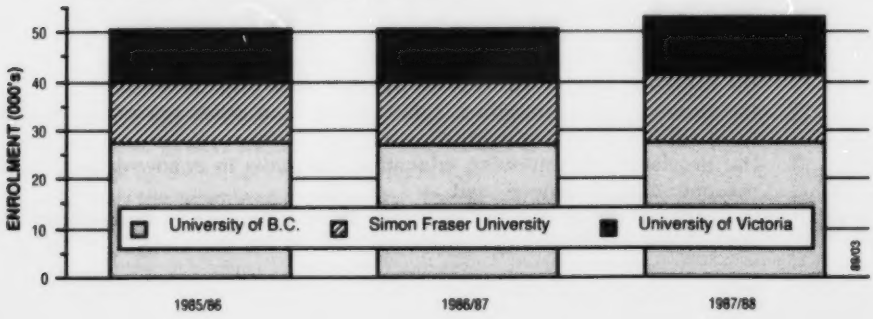
In November, 1987, more than 53,000 students (full-time and part-time) were enrolled at the three public universities. This is a five per cent increase in headcount enrolment over November, 1986. Full-time students accounted for more than 67 per cent of total enrolments, while graduate students accounted for almost 13 per cent of the total. Full-time equivalent enrolment (FTE) totalled 43,751.

**Table 1**
**Fall Headcount, 1985/86 - 1987/88**

| | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Full-time** | | | |
| UBC | 18,210 | 17,779 | 17,747 |
| SFU | 5,791 | 5,857 | 6,413 |
| UVic | 6,340 | 6,383 | 6,718 |
| Undergraduate | 30,341 | 30,019 | 30,878 |
| UBC | 2,860 | 3,037 | 3,143 |
| SFU | 1,066 | 1,064 | 1,176 |
| UVic | 585 | 827 | 862 |
| Graduate | 4,511 | 4,928 | 5,181 |
| Total Full-Time Enrolment | 34,852 | 34,947 | 36,059 |
| **Part-time** | | | |
| UBC | 5,246 | 5,127 | 5,480 |
| SFU | 5,420 | 5,554 | 5,991 |
| UVic | 3,439 | 3,448 | 4,121 |
| Undergraduate | 14,105 | 14,129 | 15,592 |
| UBC | 1,005 | 916 | 924 |
| SFU | 381 | 394 | 318 |
| UVic | 362 | 166 | 303 |
| Graduate | 1,748 | 1,476 | 1,545 |
| Total Part-Time Enrolment | 15,853 | 15,605 | 17,137 |
| **Total Headcount** | 50,705 | 50,552 | 53,196 |

SOURCE: UCBC 12th Annual Report, March 31, 1986, Table 9.
B.C. Post-Secondary Enrolment Statistics 1986/87 & 1987/88, Table 70.

**Fall Headcount University Enrolment**



## *Tuition Fees*

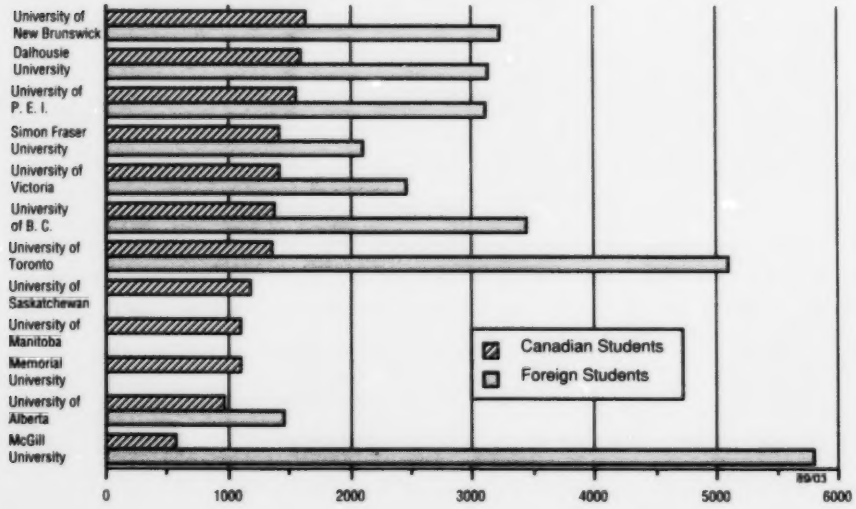
Table 2 shows the average tuition fees for the 1987/88 academic year for full-time Canadian and foreign students entering first year Arts at selected Canadian universities. The universities are ranked by domestic fees in descending order.

**Table 2**
**Undergraduate Tuition Fees for Selected Canadian Universities**
**1987/88**
**(First Year Arts)**

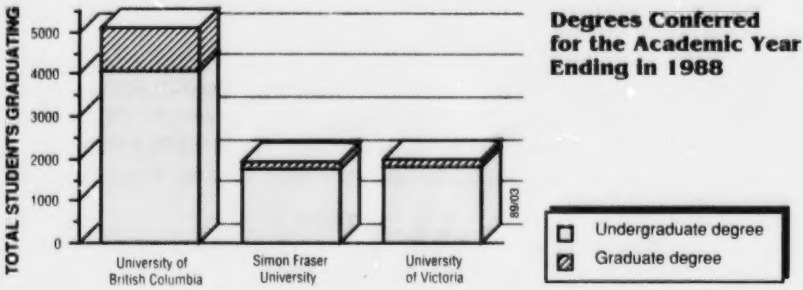
| University | Canadian Students | Foreign Students |
|---|---|---|
| University of New Brunswick | $1,675 | $3,225 |
| Dalhousie University | $1,585 | $3,135 |
| University of Prince Edward Island | $1,560 | $3,110 |
| Simon Fraser University | $1,410 | $2,100 |
| University of Victoria | $1,410 | $2,467 |
| University of British Columbia | $1,380 | $3,450 |
| University of Toronto | $1,350 | $5,095 |
| University of Saskatchewan | $1,185 | ——— |
| University of Manitoba | $1,109 | ——— |
| Memorial University | $1,108 | ——— |
| University of Alberta | $966 | $1,449 |
| McGill University | $570 | $5,800 |

SOURCE: Statistics Canada Publication # 81-219 1987/88, Tables 1 & 2

**Tuition Fees for Students in First Year Arts**
**at Selected Canadian Universities, 1987/88**



# UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES



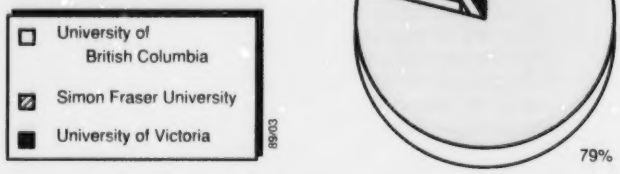

**Degrees Conferred for the Academic Year Ending in 1988**

## *Awards for Research*

The research activities of the public universities are of vital importance, both to the universities themselves and to the economy of the province. The universities employ more than 70 per cent of the research employees in British Columbia.

In 1987/88, the universities were awarded just under $95 million in research grants, the main source being the federal granting councils. Of the total awarded, UBC received 79 per cent, SFU 12 per cent, and UVic nine per cent.

**Distribution of Research Grants 1987/88**




**Percentage of Research Awards Contributed to U.B.C in 1987/88 by Major Source**

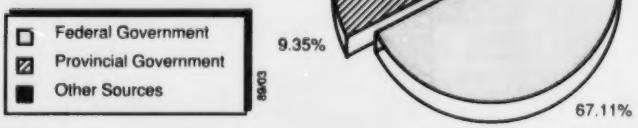



**Table 3**
**Awards for Research**
**(Thousands of Dollars)**
**1987/88**

| | UBC | SFU | UVic |
|---|---|---|---|
| Federal | $50,410 | $7,489 | $6,901 |
| Provincial | $7,020 | $1,569 | $255 |
| Other | $17,690 | $1,754 | $1,683 |
| **Total** | **$75,120** | **$10,812** | **$8,839** |

SOURCE: Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training, Ministry Files.

## *Funding*

Most of the provincial funding for universities is supplied through General Purpose Operating Grants, which account for approximately 80 per cent of the universities' general operating income.

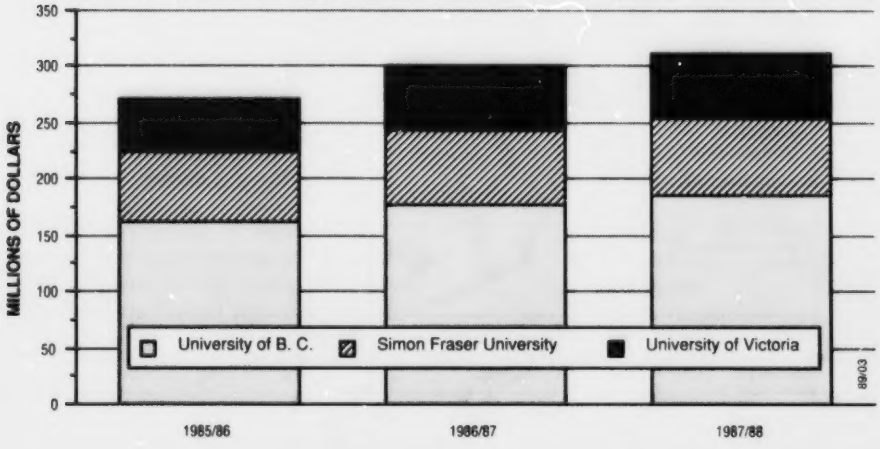
In 1987/88, the total General Purpose Operating Grant received by the three public universities was $312,345,850. In addition, the universities received $12.17 million for Special Initiatives Projects (Excellence Projects).

**Table 4**
**General Provincial Operating Grants**
**1985/86 to 1987/88**
**(Thousands of Dollars)**

| | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 |
|---|---|---|---|
| University of British Columbia | $163,093 | $177,229 | $184,692 |
| Simon Fraser University | $60,075 | $65,407 | $69,364 |
| University of Victoria | $48,478 | $56,107 | $58,289 |
| Total | $271,646 | $298,743 | $312,345 |

SOURCE: UCBC 12th Annual Report, March 1986, Table 13.
CAUBO, Financial Statistics of Universities & Colleges, 1986/87, Report 3.1.
Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training, Ministry Files 1987/88.

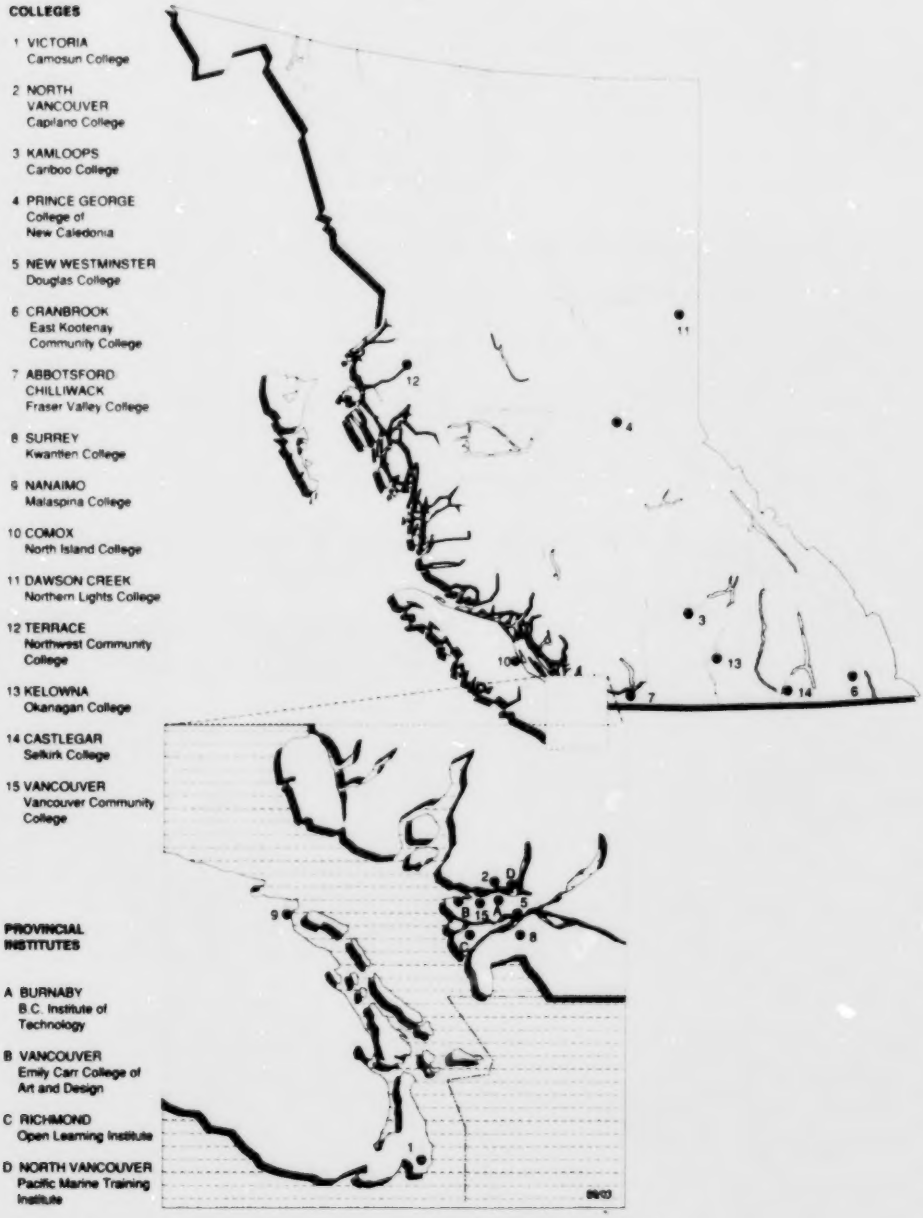
**General Provincial Operating Grants Received by the Universities**



# UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

## COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

Colleges and Institutes offer a wide variety of programs to more than 75,000 students of all ages throughout the province.



# UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

## Colleges

In 1987/88, there were 15 colleges in the province with more than 100 branches throughout British Columbia. The colleges serve specific program needs or geographic areas. Because each college offers some programs relevant to its surrounding geographic area, the mix of courses varies somewhat. However, all colleges offer courses in four main fields: academic, career/technical, vocational, and adult basic education/continuing education.

| | College | Main Campus Location |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Camosun College | Victoria |
| 2. | Capilano College | North Vancouver |
| 3. | Cariboo College | Kamloops |
| 4. | College of New Caledonia | Prince George |
| 5. | Douglas College | New Westminster |
| 6. | East Kootenay Community | Cranbrook |
| 7. | Fraser Valley College | Abbotsford/Chilliwack |
| 8. | Kwantlen College | Surrey |
| 9. | Malaspina College | Nanaimo |
| 10. | North Island College | Comox |
| 11. | Northern Lights College | Dawson Creek |
| 12. | Northwest Community College | Terrace |
| 13. | Okanagan College | Kelowna |
| 14. | Selkirk College | Castlegar |
| 15. | Vancouver Community College | Vancouver |

## Institutes

There are four provincial institutes in British Columbia, all located in the Lower Mainland area. Unlike the colleges, the institutes have a province-wide mandate, offering programs with a high degree of specialization.

| | Institute | Main Campus Location |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | B.C. Institute of Technology | Burnaby |
| 2. | Emily Carr College of Art & Design | Vancouver |
| 3. | Open Learning Institute | Richmond |
| 4. | Pacific Marine Training Institute | North Vancouver |

## Mission

The mission of the college and institute system is to provide educational opportunities that will help adults meet continuing and changing individual and societal needs. These opportunities will be provided in a way that recognizes the aspirations of individuals, the present and future requirements of society for economic and social development, the priorities of government, the structure of the Province's post-secondary education system, and the national and international context within which the system functions.

# UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

## *Administration*

All colleges and institutes are administered and managed by a Board of Governors whose members are appointed by the Ministry. The chief executive officer is responsible for the day-to-day operation.

During the past year, almost 200 citizens throughout the province served on these governing boards.

## *Enrolment*

In 1987/88, total student enrolment (full-time and part-time) in colleges and institutes was more than 75,000. In non-vocational programs (academic and career/technical), 63,364 students were enroled, an increase of 8.3 per cent over the previous year. In vocational programs, 12,463 students enroled full time.

**Table 5**
**Headcount Enrolment in Non-Vocational Programs by Institution, 1985/86 to 1987/88**

| | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Institutes** | | | |
| BCIT | 13,067 | 12,464 | 13,758 |
| Emily Carr | 923 | 657 | 1,026 |
| Open Learning | 5,221 | 5,967 | 5,113 |
| PMTI | | | |
| Subtotal | 19,211 | 19,088 | 19,897 |
| **Colleges** | | | |
| Camosun | 3,570 | 3,695 | 3,778 |
| Capilano | 4,091 | 3,779 | 4,120 |
| Cariboo | 2,757 | 2,888 | 3,368 |
| Douglas | 4,128 | 4,133 | 4,674 |
| East Kootenay | 634 | 699 | 618 |
| Fraser Valley | 2,014 | 2,152 | 2,225 |
| Kwantlen | 3,312 | 3,135 | 3,502 |
| Malaspina | 1,934 | 2,111 | 2,338 |
| New Caledonia | 2,128 | 1,966 | 2,124 |
| North Island | 2,585 | 2,084 | 3,237 |
| Northern Lights | 742 | 612 | 660 |
| Northwest | 351 | 305 | 298 |
| Okanagan | 3,135 | 3,416 | 3,623 |
| Selkirk | 903 | 901 | 1,047 |
| Vancouver | 7,126 | 7,535 | 7,855 |
| Subtotal | 39,410 | 39,411 | 43,467 |
| **Total** | 58,621 | 58,499 | 63,364 |

SOURCE: B.C. Post-Secondary Enrolment Statistics, 1985/86 to 1987/88, Table 10.

**Table 6**
**Headcount Enrolment in Vocational Programs by Institution, 1985/86 to 1987/88**

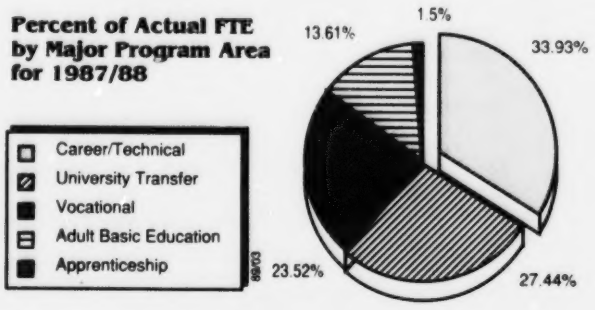
| | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Institutes** | | | |
| BCIT | 3,039 | 1,387* | 1,510 |
| Emily Carr | — | — | — |
| Open Learning | — | — | — |
| PMTI | 229 | 134 | 140 |
| Subtotal | 3,268 | 1,521 | 1,650 |
| **Colleges** | | | |
| Camosun | 1,049 | 819 | 839 |
| Capilano | 289 | 242 | 293 |
| Cariboo | 554 | 692 | 716 |
| Douglas | 447 | 477 | 503 |
| East Kootenay | 338 | 267 | 279 |
| Fraser Valley | 354 | 362 | 380 |
| Kwantlen | 706 | 672 | 754 |
| Malaspina | 1,030 | 1,004 | 1,070 |
| New Caledonia | 603 | 579 | 685 |
| North Island | 377 | 326 | 316 |
| Northern Lights | 471 | 404 | 415 |
| Northwest | 555 | 653 | 694 |
| Okanagan | 637 | 686 | 645 |
| Selkirk | 496 | 439 | 437 |
| Vancouver | 2,934 | 2,473 | 2,787 |
| Subtotal | 10,840 | 10,095 | 10,813 |
| **Total** | 14,108 | 11,616 | 12,463 |

SOURCE: B.C. Post-Secondary Enrolment Statistics, 1985/86 to 1987/88, Table 10.
Note: The figures for BCIT include PVI, as they amalgamated in 1985/86.
* The sizeable difference in enrolments between 1985/86 and 1986/87 results both from the closure of the Maple Ridge Campus and from a revised system of counting students.

## Full-Time Equivalent Enrolment

Actual Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) enrolment in major programs is used to standardize students' actual study load and may be used, for example, to render part-time enrolment comparable to full-time enrolment or to indicate net levels of teaching activity within institutions. Tables 7 and 8 show actual FTE enrolments (including temporary funded enrolment) and as a percentage of total enrolments for the past three years.

**Percent of Actual FTE by Major Program Area for 1987/88**



# UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

**Table 7**
**Actual FTE* Enrolment by Major Program**
**1985/86 to 1987/88**

| | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Career Technical | 17,392.00 | 17,159.00 | 16,946.00 |
| University Transfer | 12,223.00 | 12,500.00 | 13,707.00 |
| Vocational | 13,878.00 | 12,895.00 | 11,750.00 |
| Adult Basic Education | 6,303.00 | 6,678.00 | 6,797.00 |
| Apprenticeship | 930.00 | 698.00 | 751.00 |
| **Total** | 50,726.00 | 49,930.00 | 49,951.00 |

**Table 8**
**Per cent of Actual FTE Enrolment by Major Program**
**1985/86 to 1987/88**

| | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Career Technical | 34.29% | 34.37% | 33.93% |
| University Transfer | 24.10% | 25.04% | 27.44% |
| Vocational | 27.36% | 25.83% | 23.52% |
| Adult Basic Education | 12.43% | 13.37% | 13.61% |
| Apprenticeship | 1.83% | 1.40% | 1.50% |
| **Total** | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% |

SOURCE: Ministry of Education, Annual Report, 1985/86.
Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training, Ministry Files.

* The Actual FTE numbers include temporary funded enrolment (Function 3).

## Funding

For the fiscal year 1987/88, provincial operating grants for colleges and institutes totalled $297 million, an increase of 8.5 per cent over the previous year. The table below shows the provincial operating grants provided to the colleges and institutes for the period 1985/86 to 1987/88.

**Operating Grants Received by B. C. Colleges and Institutes 1985/86 to 1987/88**

| | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Institutes | | | |
| BCIT | $34,323 | $55,368 | $58,247 |
| Emily Carr | $4,524 | $5,335 | $5,498 |
| Open Learning | $5,036 | $5,577 | $6,068 |
| PMTI | $1,308 | $1,595 | $1,907 |
| PVI | $18,578 | | |
| Subtotal | $63,769 | $67,875 | $71,720 |
| Colleges | | | |
| Camosun | $17,261 | $18,409 | $20,376 |
| Capilano | $11,863 | $12,510 | $13,993 |
| Cariboo | $13,837 | $14,146 | $15,513 |
| Douglas | $13,689 | $15,833 | $17,062 |
| East Kootenay | $5,431 | $5,570 | $5,850 |
| Fraser Valley | $7,993 | $8,874 | $10,127 |
| Kwantlen | $13,911 | $15,090 | $15,886 |
| Malaspina | $13,626 | $15,266 | $17,035 |
| New Caledonia | $11,503 | $12,008 | $13,389 |
| North Island | $6,464 | $7,198 | $8,491 |
| Northern Lights | $6,217 | $6,458 | $7,206 |
| Northwest | $6,325 | $6,464 | $7,223 |
| Okanagan | $14,217 | $14,818 | $16,451 |
| Selkirk | $10,502 | $10,490 | $11,444 |
| Vancouver | $41,937 | $42,665 | $45,306 |
| Subtotal | $194,776 | $205,799 | $225,350 |
| **Total** | **$258,545** | **$273,674** | **$297,070** |

SOURCE: For all years, Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training, Operating Budget Fiscal Year Files

## Capital Support Program

The Capital Support Program supports three main areas:

1. the construction of new facilities;
2. maintenance work and improvements to existing facilities (public works and renovations); and
3. the purchase of capital furnishings and equipment.

# UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

There are 22 public post-secondary institutions in British Columbia (three universities, 18 colleges and institutes, and the Open Learning Agency) operating out of 50 to 60 centres throughout the province. The approximate area of these facilities is 1,970,000 square metres (21,197,200 square feet). The replacement value of these facilities and their contents is estimated below:

| | |
|---|---|
| Value of Facilities: | $2.23 billion |
| Value of Contents: | $ .89 |
| Total | $3.12 billion |

In 1987/88, the Treasury Board approved capital funding for $20 million in "minor" capital (projects costing less than $1 million). The Treasury Board also approved funding of $30 million in "major" capital (projects costing in excess of $1 million), bringing the total approved capital funding for 1987/88 to $50 million.

## PROGRAMS DIVISION

The responsibilities of the Programs Division of the Ministry include post-secondary education and training programs, standards, and student aid within the province. As well, the division oversees appointments to Boards of Governors of Universities, Colleges and Institutes, and promotes "open-learning" both in British Columbia and internationally. There is particular emphasis on open-learning in Pacific Rim Countries.

Within the division there are five branches:

1. Academic and Career Programs Branch
2. Trades and Technology Branch
3. Student Services Branch
4. International Education Branch
5. Distance Education Branch

### *Academic and Career Programs: Trades and Technology Programs*

Two branches, Academic and Career Programs and Trades and Technology Programs, deal specifically with the development and delivery of post-secondary programs in universities, colleges and institutes. Responsibilities of the branches include:

- coordination of academic, technical, vocational, adult basic, special education, and apprenticeship programs;
- approval of new programs;
- development of provincial curriculum;
- liaison with business, industry and government;
- approval of Federal requests for training in the Province;
- coordination of programs between institutions;
- assistance in the planning of new facilities; and
- correlation of institutional funding with appropriate training and educational needs.

### *New Programs*

During 1987/88, Ministry staff received and reviewed 107 new program proposals from colleges and institutes. Of these, 83 new programs were approved to operate, subject to availability of funding. Following is a summary of the most important programs.

# UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

| Institution | Program Title | Proposed Capacity (FTE) |
|---|---|---|
| Camosun | Commercial Transport | 16 |
| Camosun | Co-op Advanced Plumbing Apprentice | 18 |
| Camosun | Community Support Workers | 10 |
| Camosun | Pacific Rim Studies | 20 |
| Capilano | Aquaculture-Salmon Farm Technician | 20 |
| Capilano | Computer Assisted Communication | 10 |
| Cariboo | Certificate in Tourism | 15 |
| Cariboo | Employment Preparation for Mentally Handicapped People | 10 |
| Cariboo | Silviculture Training | 12 |
| New Caledonia | Co-op Heavy Duty Mechanics | 21 |
| Douglas | Arts Management | 50 |
| Douglas | Residential Construction Management | 24 |
| East Kootenay | Special Education Assistant | 20 |
| Emily Carr | Industrial Design | 40 |
| Fraser Valley | Activity Aide | 10 |
| Fraser Valley | Native Home-School Co-ordinator | 15 |
| Kwantlen | Adult Special Education Vocational Skill Training | 12 |
| Kwantlen | Early Childhood Education | 20 |
| Malaspina | Commercial Transport Vehicle Mechanic | 22 |
| Malaspina | Electronic Technician Program | 10 |
| Malaspina | Post-Basic: Under 3-Year Olds | 10 |
| North Island | Aquaculture Technician Certificate Program | 6 |
| North Island | Electronics Technician/Marine | 10 |
| North Island | Registered Nurse Refresher Course | 5 |
| Northern Lights | Counsellor | 20 |
| North West | Addictions Resource Worker | 12 |
| North West | Forestry Worker Silviculture | 12 |
| Okanagan | Water Quality Technology | 25 |
| Selkirk | Automated Building Systems Technician | 20 |
| Selkirk | Graphic Communications 2nd Year | 18 |
| Selkirk | Special Needs Program | 25 |
| Vancouver | Adult Day Care Worker | 16 |
| Vancouver | Food and Beverage Management Certificate | 24 |
| Vancouver | Jewelry Arts and Design | 19 |
| Vancouver | Microcomputers in Accounting | 12 |

# UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

### New Programs • Colleges and Institutes

The creation/establishment of new programs in the colleges and institutes is initiated by the institutions in the form of a new program proposal. Ministry staff review these proposals against a number of criteria and to assess the ongoing operating and capital costs associated with the proposal. Once approved, new programs are incorporated into the funded profile of programs for that institution.

### New Programs • Universities

New program proposals at universities are subject to a detailed and comprehensive internal review to determine the educational and fiscal merit in establishing the program. The Senate at each university is responsible for this process. Once approved by the Senate, the operating and capital costs of the program will be assessed by Ministry staff in consultation with the university. All new degree programs are subject to the approval of the Minister.

## *Fund for Excellence (FEE) in Education*

The reporting period 1987/88 formed the second year of a three-year plan, during which time a number of existing projects were continued and several new projects were commenced.

**I. New Excellence Projects**

B.C.I.T.

a) *Joint Venture Airborne Data* — $155,000
This program will develop and implement a computerized maintenance program. It is a joint venture with Airborne Data Systems.

b) *Computer Aided Design for Orthotics and Prosthetics* — $65,000
Technology is acquired for a national/international training centre for practitioners/researchers in prosthetics.

Camosun

*Micro/Mini Computing for Career Change* — $141,000
Unemployed educators/professionals are assisted in developing employable computer skills.

Capilano

*International Education* — $110,000
This matching provincial grant is required to obtain Federal funds for a Pacific Rim initiative.

Douglas

*Nursing Redesign* — $80,000
Plans are underway to redesign, upgrade clinical control, and separate the psychiatric and regular nursing programs.

| | |
|---|---|
| Emily Carr | |
| *Feasibility Study for Exhibition and Graphic Design*<br>Professional graphic design for graduate students is promoted. | $25,000 |
| Fraser Valley | |
| *Pre-Technical*<br>This program is the technical equivalent to Adult Basic Education. | $25,000 |
| Kwantlen | |
| *Centre for Design Studies*<br>The centre will assess provincial needs, deliver training, and become a resource centre for design related programs. | $30,000 |
| New Caledonia | |
| *Canoe Robson Educational Development Association*<br>The ongoing availability of continuing education in the Robson Valley is ensured with this program. | $45,000 |
| Vancouver Community College | |
| *Improvement of Institutional Management*<br>New forms are tested in college management and decision making. | $164,000 |
| TOTAL | $830,000 |

| **II. Ongoing Excellence in Education Projects** | **1987/88** |
|---|---|
| B.C.I.T. | |
| *Applied Research/Development Centre* | $200,000 |
| *Health Science Video Disk-IBM* | 180,000 |
| | $380,000 |
| Camosun | |
| *Computer Based Education* | $465,000 |
| *Welding/Industrial Fabrication Technology* | 220,000 |
| *Residential Renovations Program* | 190,000 |
| | $875,000 |
| Capilano | |
| *Computer Centre-Achieve/Excellence* | $280,000 |
| Cariboo | |
| *Automated Design & Graphics Centre* | $172,320 |
| Douglas | |
| *Maple Ridge Community Education Centre* | $300,000 |
| *Entertainment Arts-Stagecraft* | 125,000 |
| | $425,000 |
| Emily Carr | |
| *Outreach Foundation-Telecourse* | $120,000 |
| *Mobile Art Studio* | 50,000 |
| *Computer Interface-Fine Art/Design* | 110,000 |
| | $280,000 |

# UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

| | |
|---|---|
| East Kootenay | |
| *Cook T.Q. Upgrading* | $26,000 |
| Fraser Valley | |
| *Agriculture Technology Equipment* | $100,000 |
| Malaspina | |
| *Fine Furniture* | $217,850 |
| New Caledonia | |
| *Electronics Engineering Upgrade* | $145,000 |
| North Island | |
| *Computer Options-Learning/Training* | $168,000 |
| *Microcomputer Applications* | 90,000 |
| | $258,000 |
| Northern Lights | |
| *Entrepreneurial Manufacturing* | $131,600 |
| Open Learning Agency | |
| *Discovery Training Network* | $1,000,000 |
| Okanagan | |
| *Business Development Centre* | $219,000 |
| *Recreational Vehicle Maintenance Service* | 93,000 |
| | $312,800 |
| Selkirk | |
| *Entrepreneurial Manufacturing Immersion Program* | $25,000 |
| Vancouver Community College | |
| *Building Your Own Business* | $350,000 |
| *From Tax User to Tax Payer* | 440,000 |
| | $790,000 |

**New and Ongoing Fund for Excellence in Education Projects at the Universities**

| Centres for Excellence | Allocation 1987/88 |
|---|---|
| 1. *University of British Columbia* | |
| Biotechnology | $1,975,000 |
| International Business | 418,000 |
| North Asia Legal Studies | 98,000 |
| Integrated Computer | 1,050,000 * |
| Forestry | 845,000 * |
| Pacific Rim Studies | 320,000 * |
| Engineering Physics Lab | 113,000 * |
| Film Studies | 225,000 * |
| Atmospheric Studies | 300,000 * |
| Expansion to Physiotherapy | 250,000 * |

| | |
|---|---|
| Arts Administration | 157,000 * |
| Administration Systems | 1,060,000 * |
| Library | 740,000 * |
| Subtotal | $7,551,000 |
| 2. *Simon Fraser University* | |
| Centre of System Science | $1,000,000 |
| Media Research (Film) | 225,000 |
| Tourism | 184,000 |
| Biotechnology | 250,000 * |
| Computer Information Technology | 250,000 * |
| Contemporary Relations | 75,000 * |
| Subtotal | $1,984,000 |
| 3. *University of Victoria* | |
| Engineering | $1,250,000 |
| Pacific Rim | 400,000 |
| Forest Science | 365,000 * |
| Subtotal | $2,015,000 |
| TOTAL | $11,550,000 |

* Denotes new project for 1987/88. Explanations are given on the next two pages.

**Grants for Centres of Excellence Projects**
**Summary Statements**

1. *University of British Columbia*

**Integrated Computer Systems Research**
U.B.C., through this research, is enabled to participate in the Advanced Systems Institute.

**Forestry**
Expanded forestry research is being conducted in the areas of Harvesting and Processing, Products, Marketing and Regeneration.

**Pacific Rim Studies**
Additions to U.B.C. staff include specialists in Japanese politics, economics, geography and culture, an Indonesian language specialist, library staff, and $150,000 annual expenditure on the specialist collections.

**Engineering Physics Project Clinic**
Creative talents of the senior students in Engineering Physics are utilized in work on applied research projects that have been proposed by industry. Research is under the supervision of a faculty coordinator.

**Film Studies**
Expansion of the film program to 18 students will help develop local talent in this industry.

**Atmospheric Sciences**
Plans are underway to build a new centre for instruction and research in atmospheric

studies at U.B.C. Study issues that are pertinent to British Columbia will include climate, localized atmospheric impact of small scale development, and the impact of the global changes on our agriculture, fisheries, and forestry.

**Physiotherapy Program Expansion**
Expansion of the physiotherapy program will provide a long-term solution to the problem of under-supply in this profession.

**Arts Administration**
A new two year master's program in administration of cultural activities will be the only such degree program west of Ontario and will complement the non-credit diploma program offered at Simon Fraser University.

**Administrative Systems**
This project allows U.B.C. to update the general accounting, accounts payable, and contracts and grants administration systems, and to implement a new technical environment using commercially available networking software.

**Library Acquisitions**
The funds provided will go towards maintenance and improvements in library equipment.

2. *Simon Fraser University*

**Biotechnology**
Excellence in the new areas of biology will be enhanced by establishing a director in the area, making some facilities modifications, and equipping a laboratory. Some of the funding will come from the university's operating budget and the Shrum Chair Endowment Fund.

**Instructional Use of Information Technology**
As an aid to S.F.U. in its efforts to become a centre for computer assisted instruction, this project is for the establishment of two more microcomputer laboratories. Where possible, students are encouraged to solve educational problems through computer application.

**Centre for Contemporary Relations**
A centre is planned to coordinate and facilitate research and instruction in international studies. Particular attention will be focused on contemporary relationships between Canada and the Third World.

3. *University of Victoria*

**Forest Science**
This proposal combines the existing federal and provincial forest research technology with the care facility at University of Victoria.

## *Inter-Jurisdictional Agreements*

There are a number of agreements between British Columbia and other jurisdictions which benefit post-secondary students. These agreements are:

a) *Veterinary Medicine, University of Saskatchewan*
British Columbia, along with the other three western Provinces, co-sponsors the

operation of the Western College of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon. The overall governance of the program is provided by the Advisory Council, which has government and professional membership from each of the western provinces. In 1987/88, there were 66 British Columbia residents in attendance at the College, with 14 B.C. students admitted into first year.

b) *School of Optometry, University of Waterloo*
During the reporting year, the first group of British Columbia students were accepted into the Optometry Program at the University of Waterloo under the inter-provincial agreement. From interviews held between applicants and university representatives, four students (out of a maximum number of five possible) were selected for admission into the program.

c) *Orthotics and Prosthetics, British Columbia Institute of Technology*
British Columbia operates this small, highly specialized program on behalf of Alberta and Saskatchewan. The purpose of the course of studies is to provide technical training in the design, construction, and fitting of prosthetic devices. There are a total of ten students in the program, six of whom are from other provinces.

d) *Bamfield Marine Research Station*
The three British Columbia universities, plus the University of Alberta and the University of Calgary, jointly share in the operation of this major marine research facility. Many varied research projects are carried out, some of which are moving toward commercial application. An advisory committee provides overall guidance to the Research Station.

## *University Advisory Council*

The University Advisory Council was established to replace the Universities Council of British Columbia. The purpose of the Council is as follows:

> The University Advisory Council has been established by the Minister of Advanced Education and Job Training to provide advice with respect to major issues facing the public universities of British Columbia. The most important role of the Council is to contribute to improvements in the provision of university services in British Columbia. The Council will identify, review, discuss and advise the Minister on major issues facing the public universities.

Membership on the Council consists of:

- one member selected from nominations received from each of the public universities in British Columbia;
- one member with appropriate experience in distance education;
- one member with appropriate experience in community colleges;
- one member who is a university student at the time of his/her appointment to Council; and
- one member from the private business sector.

During the reporting period, the Council focused its attention on reviewing matters related to access to university programs and services.

# UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

## *Curriculum and Project Development*

In the year 1987/88, the Ministry continued to support and expand the development of provincial curriculum and related projects. The highlights of the year included:

| Project | Amount |
|---|---|
| *Trades Related:* | |
| Automotive Apprenticeship | $ 14,000 |
| Carpentry Apprenticeship | 102,000 |
| Enhancements to TRAC Competencies | 45,000 |
| Mobile Crane Operator | 70,000 |
| Residential Construction Management | 18,000 |
| Welder Training | 127,000 |
| | $376,000 |
| *Career Related:* | |
| Activity Aide Development | $ 23,000 |
| Community Support Worker | 15,000 |
| Financial Assistance Worker | 10,000 |
| Health Information Technology | 13,000 |
| Human Service Worker | 14,000 |
| Office Administration Core Program | 16,000 |
| Survey of World Art and Design | 12,000 |
| | $103,000 |
| *Adult Basic and Adult Special Education Related:* | |
| ABE Advanced Computer Studies | $ 40,000 |
| ABE Articulation | 16,000 |
| Adults with Learning Disabilities | 14,000 |
| Intermediate Social Studies | 19,000 |
| Teaching Adults | 8,000 |
| Video-Employment Opportunities for Disabled | 12,000 |
| | $109,000 |
| TOTAL | $588,000 |

In addition, there were many smaller projects, plus more than $160,000 worth of printed curricular materials.

## *Student Services Branch*

### Student Financial Assistance

The Student Services Branch of the Programs Division is responsible for the administration and management of $60 million in 14 student financial assistance programs. The Province allocated $80 million in Canada Student Loans on behalf of the Federal Government and $25 million in British Columbia Student Loans.

1. *British Columbia Student Assistance Program*

   A revised student financial assistance program, implemented in 1987/88, resulted from a review of student financial assistance available to British Columbia students, undertaken by an Advisory Committee appointed by the Minister.

   Both the Canada Student Loan and the British Columbia Student Loan programs provide interest-free loans to students, who begin repayment six months after completion of their studies.

# UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

In 1987/88, in addition to loans, non-repayable funds in the form of Equalization Payments ($7.8 million) were provided for students with high costs in their first year of post-secondary study. Non-repayable supplemental funds ($218,516) were provided for students in college-based Adult Basic Education courses.

In total, 28,450 needy post-secondary students were provided with funding required to supplement their resources in order to pursue their studies. This is an increase of 17 per cent over the previous year.

**Numbers of Students and Average Awards, August 1, 1987 - July 31, 1988**

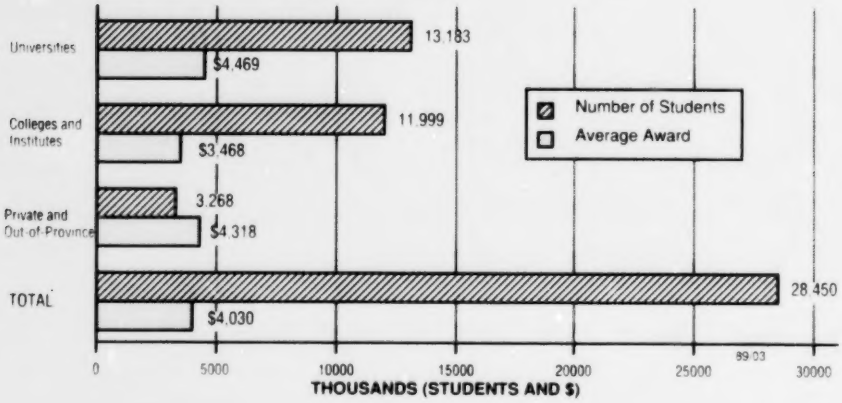
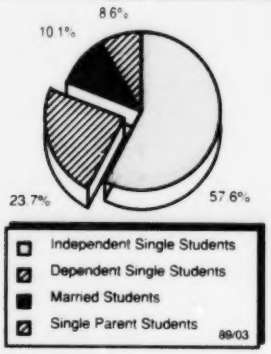



**Table 10**
**Numbers of Students and Average Award**
**August 1, 1987 to July 31, 1988**

| Institution | Number of Students | Average Award |
|---|---|---|
| University | 13,183 | $4,469 |
| Colleges & Institutes | 11,999 | $3,468 |
| Private and Out-of-Province | 3,268 | $4,318 |
| TOTAL | 28,450 | $4,030 |

**Table 11**
**% of Total Dollar Amount Awarded to Students in Each Category of Student Group Types**

| Percentage | Received By |
|---|---|
| 57.6% | Independent Single Students |
| 23.7% | Dependent Single Students |
| 10.1% | Married Students |
| 8.6% | Single Parent Students |



# UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

A variety of other programs are in place to supplement the basic program, as follows:

2. *Loan Remission ($3.4 million)*

   Upon graduation, students are eligible to receive remission on negotiated loans. Students graduating with a first degree are entitled to remission on all loans negotiated over $12,000 ($16,000 for a second degree).

   During 1987/88, 367 students received an average remission of $3,894. An additional 3,999 students received an average remission of $494 under the original remission program, which is being phased out.

3. *British Columbia Post-Secondary Scholarship ($4,126,944)*

   This program helps students who have achieved academic excellence meet the tuition costs of continuing their education. Students who completed the previous year in the top 30 per cent of their class at a British Columbia post-secondary institution received scholarships totalling $4,126,944.

   The program expired January 31, 1988.

4. *Work Study ($3,078,316)*

   This program provides employment opportunities to needy students enrolled in post-secondary institutions. Approximately 8,000 students participated in the program.

5. *Adult Basic Education Student Assistance ($460,760)*

   Students enrolled in Academic Upgrading and English Language Training programs in colleges and secondary schools receive assistance for tuition, books, daycare, and transportation.

6. *United World Scholarships ($173,634)*

   As in past years, 12 students received support in 1987/88 to attend world colleges, including Lester B. Pearson College of the Pacific, the United World College of the Atlantic, and the United World College of the Adriatic.

7. *University Athletic Awards ($557,000)*

   In 1987/88, 557 awards of $1,000 each were given to students exhibiting athletic merit in team sports at British Columbia's universities.

8. *Student Society Emergency Fund ($93,000)*

   Funds were made available to match funds raised by student societies in British Columbia's universities, colleges, and institutes to assist needy students.

9. *Premier's Excellence Award ($70,000)*

   A $5,000 scholarship for scholastic achievement and community/school service was awarded in each British Columbia college region to the top Grade 12 student who subsequently enrolled in a British Columbia post-secondary institution.

10. *Co-op Education ($1,700,000)*

    In 1987/88, $1,700,000 was provided to the British Columbia public universities to assist in funding co-op positions enabling students to combine career experience and formal studies.

11. *Graduate Student Teaching and Research Assistantships ($2,400,000)*

    A total of $2,400,000 in matching funds was provided to British Columbia's universities to employ graduate students as teaching or research assistants.

## *International Education*

The International Education Branch of the Programs Division facilitates the delivery of post-secondary education services to enhance cultural and economic links with the world community. Positive links with overseas institutions and individual students will, in the long term, increase business and trade opportunities between British Columbia and countries in the Pacific Rim and Asia Pacific.

The Government of British Columbia is committed to forging stronger bonds between the Province and the international community. With greater economic interdependence on a global scale, societies need to work together toward a stable and peaceful world economy. Cultural understanding is an important precursor to increased economic ties, and education is a major mechanism that can enhance these cultural and social bonds. Thus, International Education will make an essential contribution to the Province's long-term economic goals.

### Mission

The mission for International Education is the effective delivery of educational services to enhance academic, cultural, and economic links with the world community and, in particular, with the Asia Pacific nations.

### International Education Activities

International Education activities include:

- foreign students enrolled in British Columbia institutions;
- international projects where British Columbia institutions provide in-Canada education and training;
- international projects where Canadians serve as consultants abroad and provide goods/services on a contract basis;
- institutional twinning agreements that encourage an exchange of students and faculty; and
- international studies in post-secondary curriculum.

### Foreign Student Enrolment

In 1987/88, there were more than 2,700 international students enrolled in British Columbia institutions. A conservative estimate of the direct contribution of international students to the British Columbia economy in 1987/88 is $30 million.

# UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

## International Education Projects

Many British Columbia post-secondary institutions are involved in international education projects. Areas of participation include:

- English language—technical, vocational, and instructor training;
- distance education; and
- human resource development.

During the year, there were more than 50 international education projects reported, with an estimated total value of over $47 million. (Many smaller projects between departments and individuals are not reported in that figure.)

*The Samarinda, Indonesia Forestry Vocational Training Centre Project* is administered by the Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training, and is fully funded by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). The Ministry is responsible for consultant selection, fellowship placements, and financial control of the project.

Under present funding, 20 Canadian staff have provided trades/teacher training and program development in Samarinda since 1983. Postings have been four months to three years in duration. During this same period, 23 Indonesian instructors from the Institute have received six-month programs of trades/teacher training and industrial experience in British Columbia.

During 1987/88, the Ministry developed a system of industry-based training for Samarinda. Canadians developed programs and trained Indonesian instructors to give courses on the plant floor. The system was successful and will likely remain an important part of vocational training in this part of Indonesia.

In March, 1988, The World Bank approved a Ministry proposal to conduct a seminar on the application of educational technology in distance education and vocational simulations for senior government officials from various countries throughout Asia.

## Delegations

The year's activities included many visits from representatives of foreign governments, educational institutions, and organizations to British Columbia post-secondary institutions and the Ministry.

In collaboration with the Foundation for International Training, the Ministry organized a spring study tour of the province for a group of senior administrators of Management Institutes for the People's Republic of China. The tour provided a rare opportunity for interaction and cooperation between Canadian and Chinese educators.

A *Memorandum of Understanding*, providing increased access to educational opportunities for a fixed number of bona fide residents of British Columbia and Washington, was signed between the Province of British Columbia and the State of Washington. The agreement, valid for six months, provides for a reciprocal fee basis with resident fees applying on both sides, but does not give these students priority for program admission over qualified residents of the country in which the institution is located.

## *Distance Education*

The Distance Education Branch of the Programs Division encourages post-secondary institutions to broaden their range of "open learning" programs and services in order to increase access to educational and training opportunities throughout the Province.

The challenging geographic features of the Province, together with the goal of reaching the maximum number of people with the resources available, has led to the creation of "Open Learning British Columbia", an innovative system of delivering education through open learning technologies. British Columbians, separated from traditional educational centres by geography, travel difficulties, work, or family commitments, can now, through open learning methods, study either toward a degree, diploma, certificate, or simply for personal interest, at a time and place suited to their needs.

Open Learning British Columbia is a model of coordination among the Province's post-secondary institutions, a telecommunications network, the Open Learning Agency, and various public and private organizations. To date, through this open learning network, the Province has been able to offer more than 200 courses, from non-credit personal enrichment courses to high school completion, and from occupational/vocational certificates and diplomas to university degrees. Delivery methods include print-based correspondence, television, audio teleconferencing, interactive video, audio cassettes, and radio. In 1987/88, more than 48,000 students enrolled in open learning courses.

Highlights of achievements during the year included:

- *Open Learning Agency* - established through legislation passed in December, 1987, which merged the operations of the Open Learning Institute and the Knowledge Network, effective April 1, 1988. The Agency, through cooperation with the school boards, colleges, institutes, and universities, will coordinate the development and delivery of distance education in British Columbia.

- *Credit Bank* - created to provide a mechanism through which students can bank credits acquired through any post-secondary institution to be used toward a degree, diploma or certificate.

- *Discovery Training Network* - developed as a computerized information system of all public and private post-secondary courses, programs, seminars and workshops available in the Province. This network can be accessed through Terminal Access Points (TAPS) located in post-secondary institutions, libraries, government offices, private businesses, community centres, and other locations throughout the Province.

- *Commonwealth of Learning* - endorsed in October, 1987, by the Commonwealth Heads of Government to promote international distance education among the member countries. The coordinating centre in Vancouver, British Columbia, is the first administrative head-quarters of a Commonwealth organization to be located outside the United Kingdom.

- *Interprovincial/Territories Entrepreneurial Training Project* - prepared by British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, the Yukon, and Northwest Territories for the development and delivery of distance training programs.

Plans for the next year include a look at the feasibility of applying open learning methods to address three key special needs areas: native education, handicapped persons, and adult literacy. The Distance Education Branch remains committed to increasing provincial awareness and access to information on open learning opportunities.

# POLICY, PLANNING AND LEGISLATION DIVISION

The Policy, Planning and Legislation Division was established near the end of the fiscal year. It is responsible for the development of policy positions and system planning for all aspects of post-secondary education within the Province and for the administration of the legislation that falls within the mandate of the Ministry.

## *Major Current Activities*

### Government Planning Initiative

The Division is preparing the Ministry's long-range plan for the Government Planning Initiative. This project entails the production of mission and values statements, an environmental scan, and strategic and tactical objectives for the constituent parts of the Ministry. The planning exercise requires consultation and coordination with all the post-secondary institutions, the Science Council of British Columbia, the Science and Technology Division of the Ministry together with the Labour Market Policy Branch of the Apprenticeship and Training Division, and the Women's Secretariat.

The Ministry's plan will be incorporated into the long-range Provincial Plan, which will have long-term effects on the Ministry budget and program development.

### System Planning

The Ministry has established the Joint Planning and Articulation Committee (JPAC) with representatives of the colleges and institutes, the universities, and the Open Learning Agency to:

- act in an advisory and consultative capacity to the Ministry on important system-wide issues;
- participate in the development of a long-term planning strategy for the system;
- facilitate and encourage the interaction among the institutions respecting systematic planning; and
- facilitate and encourage bilateral and multi-lateral relationships among the institutions.

The Committee is intended to be the locus of system-wide post-secondary planning. Its establishment in January, 1988, concomitant with the creation of the Policy, Planning and Legislation Branch, stems from the Ministry's recognition that British Columbia's post-secondary education planning must incorporate the colleges, institutes, and the three public universities. Hitherto, the universities have operated in some isolation from the colleges and institutes.

Among the issues the Division will be bringing forward for the Committee's consideration are:

- an accreditation/transfer mechanism for post-secondary institutions in British Columbia;
- new program approval procedures for university and college programs;
- a new ten-year planning profile for colleges and institutes; and
- differentiated roles and missions for the universities and colleges.

## Access Report

In January, 1988, the Minister ordered a study on "Access to Post-Secondary Education." Five important aspects of British Columbia's post-secondary education system were to be reviewed: access, transfer, retention, completion, and transition to work.

With a central Provincial Committee to consolidate findings, eight regional committees throughout the province were established to represent university and college boards, faculty, school districts, students, and community leaders. Information was gathered through written submissions and public meetings. The report was to be finalized in late summer and presented to the Minister.

## Legislation

There are 18 pieces of legislation that are overseen by the Division. Responsibilities include the coordination of all Orders in Council for the Ministry and the researching and analyzing of policy options resulting in the drafting of new legislation or the recommendation for amendment of current legislation.

### Legislation Administered by the Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training

The following legislation has a direct bearing on the role and powers of the Ministry.

| Statute | Purpose |
|---|---|
| 1. *Apprenticeship Act* | • empowers the Minister to enter into agreements for apprenticeship training and job creation employment;<br>• establishes the Provincial Apprenticeship and Training Board and specifies its duties;<br>• establishes requirements and procedures for registration as a Private Training Institution;<br>• specifies Designated and Apprenticeable Trades. |
| 2. *College and Institute Act* | • empowers the Minister to establish policy and directives for post-secondary education and training;<br>• specifies powers and duties of Boards established by Lieutenant Governor in Council |

# UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES

| Statute | Purpose |
|---|---|
| 3. *Institute of Technology Act* | • continues the British Columbia Institute of Technology;<br>• specifies the powers and duties of its Board. |
| 4. *Ministry of Labour Act* (s.3 (e) (g)) | • empowers the Minister to ascertain requirements for mechanics, artisans, or workers in a particular trade, and to assist in meeting that demand;<br>• empowers the Minister to establish employment bureaus and agencies. |
| 5. *British Columbia Association of Colleges Incorporation Act* | • incorporates the British Columbia Association of Colleges. |
| 6. *Science Council Act* | • continues the Science Council of British Columbia, and specifies its duties;<br>• continues the Secretariat on Science, Research and Development. |
| 7. *University Act* | • continues the University of British Columbia, the University of Victoria, and Simon Fraser University and establishes their Chancellors, Boards of Governors, Senates, and faculties. |
| 8. *University Foundations Act* | • establishes agent of the Crown status and foundations for each of the three public universities. |
| 9. *Open Learning Agency Act* | • establishes the Open Learning Agency as a corporation. |

Other legislation concerns professional and occupational organizations for which the Ministry has responsibility.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10. *Accountants (Certified General) Act* | • continues the Certified General Accountants Association of British Columbia and establishes its objects, Board of Governors, and rights. |
| 11. *Accountants (Chartered) Act* | • continues the Institute of Chartered Accountants of British Columbia and establishes its objects, council, and rights. |
| 12. *Accountants (Management) Act* | • continues the Society of Management Accountants of British Columbia and establishes its objects, council and rights. |
| 13. *Applied Science Technologists and Technicians Act* | • establishes the Applied Science Technologists and Technicians of B.C. as a corporation and specifies its objects, council, powers, and regulations. |

| Statute | Purpose |
|---|---|
| 14. *Architects Act* | • continues the Architectural Institute of B.C. and specifies its council, powers, and requirements. |
| 15. *Architects (Landscape) Act* | • continues the B.C. Society of Landscape Architects and specifies its membership and bylaws. |
| 16. *Barbers Act* | • continues the Barbers Association of B.C. and specifies its bylaws and apprenticeship requirements. |
| 17. *Hairdressers Act* | • continues the Hairdressers Association of B.C. and specifies its bylaws and apprenticeship requirements. |
| 18. *Engineers Act* | • continues the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia and specifies its organization, bylaws, powers, and requirements. |

## New or Amending Legislation Brought Into Force in 1987/88

1. *Open Learning Agency Act* (January 13, 1988)

   - merges the Open Learning Institute with the Knowledge Network;
   - gives the Agency the responsibility to co-ordinate the development of open learning education in the Province, to establish an educational credit bank for students, and to operate an educational broadcasting undertaking.

2. *University Foundations Act* (December 10, 1987)

   - establishes a foundation with "agent of the Crown" status for the benefit of each of the three public universities in the province;
   - the purpose of the foundations is to receive, manage, invest and distribute private donations for the benefit of the relevant university.

3. *University Amendment Act, 1987* (July 16, 1987)

   - amendments to the *University Act* resulted in the dissolution of the University Council of British Columbia, an intermediary body which performed a coordinating role between the provincial government and the three public universities;
   - the functions and duties of the Universities Council reverted to the Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training.

4. *Engineers Amendment Act, 1987* (July 15, 1987)

   - amendments made to the *Engineers Act* included:
     a) a revision of the definition of the practice of engineering to take into account accredited fields of study in newly emerged technologies;

b) introduction of the concept of a statutory tort for breaches of the *Act*; and
c) the streamlining of disciplinary procedures under the *Act*.

5. *Accountants (Chartered) Amendment Act, 1987* (July 15, 1987)

- amendments made to the *Accountants (Chartered) Act* included establishing a formal process for disciplining members for breaches of the *Act* or of the institute's bylaws; and a number of housekeeping amendments, including those governing elections and annual meetings.

Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training

# SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY and JOB TRAINING

# SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY and JOB TRAINING

## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

The responsibilities of the Science and Technology Division are:

- to provide opportunities and to coordinate activities within the educational and industrial communities in order to generate new knowledge in science and advanced technologies;
- to encourage the expeditious transfer of new technologies to the market place;
- to increase public awareness and knowledge about the importance of science and technology in our society; and
- to encourage the expansion of British Columbia's talent base in the sciences and technologies through post-secondary and employment training programs.

There are two branches within the Division: Policy and Program Development, including the Premier's Advisory Council on Science and Technology (PACST), and Program Administration.

### *Policy and Program Development Branch*

The Policy and Program Development Branch is responsible for all areas of new program development and science policy. This includes liaison among institutions, business, and federal and provincial governments; program/project analysis and review; development of provincial databases in the area of science and technology; and, consideration and development of policy initiatives in science and technology.

The Premier's Advisory Council on Science and Technology, involving 14 representatives from the academic, business, and public sectors, was established by Order in Council in June, 1987. The Council advises the government on matters related to science and technology as they affect the economic and social climate of British Columbia. Noteworthy in the 1987/88 was advice on:

- participation in the KAON project at TRIUMF;
- a Public Awareness Program for Science and Technology;
- the Wireless Communications Research Laboratory;
- Science World;
- the National Space Agency; and
- a Science and Technology Policy for British Columbia.

### *Program Administration Branch*

The Program Administration Branch is responsible for administering and monitoring the various science and technology programs delivered by government. During 1987/88, the branch was involved with the Science Council of British Columbia, British Columbia Research Council , the Natural Gas Vehicle (NGV) Program, and the Canada/B.C. Science and Technology Development Sub-Agreement.

# SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY and JOB TRAINING

## Science Council of British Columbia

The Science Council of British Columbia was established in 1978 to advise government on science policy and to provide support for applied research. During 1987/88, encouragement for applied research was given through:

1. *Assistance Grants for Applied Research (AGAR)* - To support applied scientific research in eight sectors of provincial interest, two competitions were held, attracting 198 applications for support. Seventy-five projects received a total of $3,346,970.

2. *Graduate Research, Engineering, Technology (GREAT) Grants* - These grants encourage graduate students in science and engineering to work with companies while completing their thesis requirements.

3. *Science and Technology Awards for Returning Students (STARS)* - Designed to provide financial assistance to men and women returning to a graduate degree after at least three years in industry, two awards were made with a total value of $50,000.

4. *Industrial Post-Doctoral Fellowships (IPDF)* - These awards, which enable small and medium sized companies to hire recent Ph.D. graduates, were given to nine recipients. The awards totalled $225,000.

5. *Training and Employment in Science and Technology (TEST)* - Employment subsidies assisted firms in placing recent post-secondary science and technology graduates. Forty-one positions were funded to a total value of $442,100.

In addition, eight completed "Sector Studies" targeted areas of the provincial economy for research and development funding.

## British Columbia Research Council

British Columbia Research Council provides scientific research, engineering, and other services to companies which lack their own technical resources. British Columbia Research Council was a provincial facility until April 1, 1988, when it became an independent corporation.

A major activity of British Columbia Research Council was the completion of $1 million worth of provincially funded research in key areas of technoloy including fisheries, aquaculture, food, chemical processing, ocean engineering, and composite materials. This funding supports the development and transfer of these technologies to small and medium sized British Columbia industries.

British Columbia Research Council also delivered the Technology Assistance Program (TAP) on behalf of government. TAP covers a portion of the costs of necessary services, equipment, and technical personnel for companies undertaking projects with British Columbia Research Council. Only projects which demonstrated increased productivity, new product development, or improved profitability through the application of technology were considered. A total of 123 projects were funded, with a value of $468,500.

## Natural Gas Vehicle (NGV) Program

Delivered by British Columbia utilities companies, the NGV Program provides grants for the conversion of vehicles to natural gas. The costs of this program are shared among the federal government, the provincial government, and the utilities companies.

In 1987/88, 1,566 conversions were completed in British Columbia.

## Canada/B.C. Science and Technology Development Sub-Agreement

A total of $20 million over five years (1985-1990) is being shared equally between Canada and British Columbia. A total of $1,947,945 was spent in 1987/88 in the following program areas:

- **Program 1** (Advanced Systems Foundation/Institute) included the financial support of internationally recognized Fellows, visiting fellowships, and graduate student scholarships at British Columbia's three public universities. In addition, eight conferences, seminars and workshops involving more than 500 participants were held, and two major industry-university collaborative research projects were launched.

- **Program 2** (Biotechnology) focused on marketing and financial studies, together with a draft business plan for the financing, construction and operation of a bioprocessing facility in British Columbia. Negotiations are actively being pursued to conclude an agreement and a business plan for this facility.

- **Program 3** (University-Industry Liaison Offices) assisted the commercialization of technology to industry through British Columbia's three universities, resulting in 47 technical patent disclosures, 10 patents granted, 60 commercial licenses negotiated or under negotiation, gross licensing and royalty income of $610,026, 36 trademarks and nine copyrights either pending or registered, and 502 on-line patent searches.

  In addition, the universities estimate that over the three years of federal/provincial funding to date, 96 spin-off companies were created, with sales of $262.7 million and with direct and indirect employment of 3,541. A new initiative in 1987/88 was the funding of a demonstration incubation centre at the University of British Columbia.

# SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY and JOB TRAINING

## APPRENTICESHIP & JOB TRAINING DIVISION

### *Job Training Branch*

In October, 1987, the Job Training Branch was established to emphasize the importance of the programs and services offered.

The Branch is responsible for administering operational field services and programs that encourage, initiate, and develop employment and training in business and industry.

The programs and services benefit employers, the employees, and the unemployed. Employers benefit through financial assistance, consulting support, or effective links to many other agencies that serve the business community. Employees and the unemployed benefit through vocational counselling and job-related services.

In 1987/88, specific programs and services have focused on General Employment/ Training, Programs and Services for the Disabled, Programs for Persons on Income Assistance, and the JobTrac Information Network.

### *General Employment/Training Programs*

- *Apprenticeship Training* - Counselling and consultative on-the-job training support was provided for more than 12,000 apprentices. The Division also maintained all administrative procedures for registration and certification.
- *Delivery of Apprenticeship Technical Training and Remedial Institutional Training* - The Division assisted in the coordination and administration of approximately $9,000,000 through the colleges and institutes for apprenticeship technical training.
- *Journeymen Upgrading and Retraining* - Approximately 4,600 individuals participated in the remedial training and upgrading programs. Budget: $1,793,000.
- *Challenge Programs* - Wage subsidies were provided to businesses, agriculture, tourism centres, post-secondary institutes, and non-profit organizations to provide work experience training to unemployed youths and students. More than 6,000 students and young people have benefited during the year from this program. Budget: $10,000,000.
- *Student Venture Loan Program* - Short-term, interest-free loans were provided to create self-employment opportunities for approximately 150 students. Budget: $290,000.
- *Women's Non-Traditional Employment Program* - This program encouraged, through wage subsidies, the hiring and training of women in non-traditional occupations. Approximately 350 training opportunities were developed. In addition, the program provided sponsorship of seminars, workshops, and informational activities. Budget: $1,000,000.
- *Employment for Graduates* - Wage incentives encouraged the hiring of recent graduates for their first job in a chosen career area. Approximately 375 individuals participated in six-month positions. Budget: $1,025,000.
- *Industrial Training Assistance Program* - Through wage incentives to employers, training and employment opportunities were created to assist individuals in entering the work force. Approximately 1,300 individuals participated in six-month projects. Budget: $3,000,000.

- *Job Entry and Training Program* - Demonstration projects helped early school leavers to participate in introductory apprenticeship trades training. Thirty positions were funded. Budget: $100,000.
- *Industrial Adjustment Service* - In cooperation with CEIC and British Columbia industries, this program provided a mechanism for joint consultation regarding layoffs, plant closures, massive technological change in a plant, and general human resource planning. Budget: $50,000.

The B.C. Youth Advisory Council is another responsibility of the Job Training Branch. The Council is a group of young people between the ages of 15-24 who provide advice to government on youth-related issues. They represent all regions of the Province and come from a variety of social and ethnic backgrounds and represent a variety of career interests.

One major initiative of the Council is the Youth Grants Program which provides start-up assistance to organizations and individuals for innovative projects of benefit to youth in the community. The 1987/88 budget was $500,000, and 30 projects were funded throughout the Province.

## *Programs and Services for the Disabled*

- *Vocational Rehabilitation Service* - Disabled persons were assisted in obtaining employment through various means, including assessment, counselling, training or education, purchase of technological aids, and job referral. In 1987/88, approximately 2,500 people were assisted. Budget: $3,850,000 (50 per cent cost recoverable from the Federal Government).
- *Training Program for Disabled Persons* - Employers were encouraged, through wage incentives, to provide on-the-job training to disabled persons. More than 400 individuals participated in six-month training opportunities. Budget: $1,325,000 (cost partially recoverable from the Federal Government).
- *Personal Placement Program* - Within the public service, career-related training opportunities were provided for disabled individuals. Approximately 200 individuals participated in six-month training opportunities. Budget: $325,000 (25 per cent cost recoverable from the Federal Government).

## *JobTrac*

The Job Training Branch has continued to build on the success of the JobTrac Program, introduced in 1986. JobTrac was a major initiative which provided maximum access to services in labour market and training areas for all British Columbians. While three other ministries participated in program funding, the Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training was responsible for the administration of most of these programs.

One of the key objectives was to help income assistance recipients to rejoin the labour force. Programs included:

- *Forestry JobTrac* - Income assistance recipients were provided with the opportunity to gain valuable training and experience while contributing to forestry activities in British Columbia. Through private sector contractors, more than 1,600 individuals participated for at least 20 weeks in this program. Budget: $19,500,000 ( Ministry of Forests and Lands): administration · Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training.

- *Environment JobTrac* - Introduced in 1987/88, this program provided opportunities for 200 income assistance recipients to work on fish and wildlife habitat and park enhancement projects. They received up to 20 weeks of employment. Budget: $2,000,000 • Ministry of Environment and Parks; administration • Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training.
- *Community JobTrac* - Also introduced in 1987/88, Community JobTrac employed income assistance recipients for community-generated heritage, culture, and recreation projects. Approximately 1,600 individual positions were created. Budget: $20,000,000 • Lottery Funds. Jointly responsible for administration • Ministries of Tourism, Recreation and Culture, and Advanced Education and Job Training.

## Programs for Persons on Income Assistance

- *Employment Subsidy Program* - Through wage subsidy, small businesses were encouraged to hire and train income assistance recipients. Approximately 1,650 individuals obtained six months of on-the-job training and employment through this program in 1987/88. Budget: $4,600,000 • Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training; placement services • Ministry of Social Services and Housing.
- *Opportunities to Independence* - Also specifically directed toward income assistance recipients, this program provided pre-employment and support services to those seeking employment. More than 20,000 individuals benefited from this joint program with the Ministry of Social Services and Housing. Budget: $1,000,000 • Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training.

## Access to Programs

In addition to specific programs and services, JobTrac created an umbrella information network that assisted businesses in their human resource development and job seekers in career decisions and job search. Two such initiatives in 1987/88 were:

- *One Stop Centres* - Selected Job Training field offices provided a focal point for the public to obtain information on employment training and educational programs. Links with small communities and government agencies were provided through telecommunications. One Stop Centres physically co-located the Ministries of Advanced Education and Job Training and Social Services and Housing, local community colleges, business resource centres, and the Open Learning Institute. One Stops operated in Prince George (opened in 1986), Victoria, Nanaimo, and Kamloops. Users of the centres included employers, students, young people, job seekers, and the general business community. Budget: $1,000,000.
- *Marketing and Information Network Services* - With the cooperation of the Knowledge Network, several pilot activities were developed to maximize access to employment and training information throughout the province. These included the production of video tapes, direct links between remote communities and the JobTrac One Stop Centres, and use of local television facilities to distribute information. Budget: $400,000.

## Apprenticeship Training Branch

The British Columbia Apprenticeship Training Program fills the need for skilled tradespeople by supplying individuals who have successfully met industry-approved standards of training, skills and knowledge. The program was established in 1936. Today, there are 184 apprenticeable trades of which 50 include formal in-school technical training.

The program is governed by the *Apprenticeship Act*, with funding for training allowances and technical training classes for apprentices provided under an agreement with the Federal Government.

Apprenticeship is a three-party agreement involving the employer, who agrees to provide on-the-job work experience and supervision; the apprentice, who agrees to certain work-related obligations; and, the Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training, which provides appropriate technical training, counselling, and administrative services.

Provincial Trade Advisory Committees, comprised of trades representatives from a broad cross-section of industry, advise the Ministry and the Provincial Apprenticeship and Training Board on matters such as training curriculum, certification standards, educational requirements, and promotional/marketing strategies.

Program development staff are responsible for the development of apprenticeship course outlines, training guides, examinations, skill profile charts, and promotional materials, all of which must be revised regularly to keep pace with industry changes and emerging technologies.

Major policies affecting apprenticeship are considered by the Provincial Apprenticeship and Training Board. This year, the mandate was expanded to provide advice to government on training needs outside the traditional apprenticeship program.

As of March 31, 1988, there were 10,474 registered apprentices, a modest increase from the number registered a year ago. For the first time in recent years, the number of new registered apprentices (4,960) was more than the number certified (2,903), and there is every indication that this trend will continue.

## Trades Certification Programs

Responsibility for issuing directives relating to certification in designated and apprenticeable trades is delegated to the PATB under the *Apprenticeship Act*.

The Trades Qualification Program offers trades people who have not completed a formal apprenticeship an opportunity to qualify for a Certificate of Qualification in one of 46 trades. The program assures the public and employers that certificate holders are competent in their trade.

The Interprovincial Red Seal Program is designed to standardize training across Canada and to increase the mobility of journeymen in the construction, maintenance, repair, and service trades.

In 1987/88, there were 1,737 Trades Qualification examinations written, and 915 Certificates of Qualification issued to non-apprentice applicants. There were 1,485 Interprovincial Examinations written and 1,243 Red Seals issued. In addition, 583 certificates were issued without examination and 28 exemption permits issued.

## *Private Training Institutions*

To protect the interests of consumers and the quality of instruction, all schools providing employment-related programs are required to be registered and bonded in accordance with the *Apprenticeship Act.*

The Private Training Institution Branch maintains contact with the many private training institutions registered to operate in British Columbia.

The number of these institutions is increasing steadily. During the year, 423 schools offering correspondence and/or practical courses were registered under the *Apprenticeship Act.* Of these, 339 were re-registrations from the previous fiscal year, 84 new schools were approved to receive certificates of registration, and 36 schools discontinued operation.

The overall increase in schools reflected a growth of 20.5 per cent and student population last year exceeded 40,000. Information on all schools and courses is published in a directory.

Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training

# WOMEN'S SECRETARIAT

# WOMEN'S SECRETARIAT

The Women's Secretariat is a provincial government agency that coordinates efforts to improve the social, political, and economic standing of women in British Columbia. In 1987/88, the Women's Secretariat was reorganized and its coordinating functions were relocated to Victoria. An Executive Director, reporting to the Deputy Minister, and four coordinators were hired. Coordinating functions include: Communications and Special Projects; Policy, Planning and Research; Regional Programs; and Training and Career Development.

Throughout the year, the Secretariat represented women's issues at community and regional levels and within the public service. The Women's Grants Program was the primary vehicle for community involvement and provided a total of $287,277 in grants to 44 non-profit organizations to deliver 48 projects. Many of these grants were designed to enhance short- and long-term economic opportunity for women. Highlights included:

- co-sponsorship of six regional "Business Ownership for Women" conferences;
- bursaries for Simon Fraser University's New Enterprise Program for training women entrepreneurs;
- summer science workshops for girls age 9-12;
- workshops for elementary school teachers to increase their awareness of the importance of science instruction for girls, and their proficiency in the delivery of appropriate programs;
- training sessions for Native women in economic development and employment;
- workshops for immigrant women on job search strategies and resource availability;
- design of a curriculum guide for young women in technology;
- community economic options workshops for rural women;
- a mentorship program for Native women; and
- funding for the "Women's Employment Skills" training program.

The grants program also co-sponsored projects which encouraged increased political and social participation by women. These included:

- "Winning Women", a non-partisan conference which encouraged women to become involved in politics; and
- "Homemaker Health Care Visitor", a program which provided English language instruction and training for immigrant women in caring for the elderly and disabled.

Within the public service, the Secretariat worked on the following projects:

- working with Ministry Women's Advisors and Women's Programs Committees to develop mandated Ministry Action Plans;
- co-sponsorship of a pilot program of training courses for women in the public service through Camosun College. Response to the pilot program will assist in developing an expanded program for fall 1988, which will be available in all regions of the province;
- updating the career development program "Taking Charge of Your Career"; and
- organizing a seminar for senior women managers.

# WOMEN'S SECRETARIAT

In May 1987, the Secretariat coordinated the activities within British Columbia for the Philippine Delegation to Canada, which was sponsored by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

During the year, the Secretariat began to compile a list of qualified women for recommendation as potential appointees to the various boards, commissions, and agencies related to the British Columbia Government.

To provide the public with information on women's issues, the Secretariat produced the following brochures:

- The Women's Secretariat;
- The Women's Grants Program;
- Women in Business - Where to Get Help;
- Women in Business - How to Get Financing; and
- Women and Pensions - What You Should Know.

These brochures and the Women's Secretariat Newsletter were published and distributed to more than 15,000 groups and individuals throughout British Columbia and across Canada.

In addition to its work within British Columbia, the Secretariat participated in a number of federal/provincial/territorial meetings and working groups, as well as the annual conference of Ministers Responsible for the Status of Women. As a result of the 1987/88 meetings, British Columbia took the lead role in gathering information for a report on women's access to credit across Canada and initiated a consultation on the economic development of Native women in the Province.

Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training

# ADMINISTRATION and SUPPORT SERVICES

# ADMINISTRATION and SUPPORT SERVICES

## *Financial Services Branch*

During 1987/88, the Ministry completed the classification and recruitment process for the staffing of financial management positions identified in the 1986/87 organization structure review.

The Financial Services Branch has responsibility for the following areas of administration:

1. Provision of disbursement, accounting, payroll, financial reporting, and revenue management and control services for the Ministry.
2. Budget coordination, preparation and submission, monitoring and variance analysis, financial planning, forecasting and control, and maintenance of the chart of accounts for all Ministry operations.
3. Maintenance of an ongoing liaison with the various divisions of the Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations, including the Office of the Comptroller General, Treasury Board Staff, and other government agencies regarding matters of finance and financial administration.
4. Provision of facility and support services throughout the Ministry, including space planning, allocation and leases, telecommunications, furniture and equipment control, vehicle fleet management, purchasing and materials, records and asset management, and courier/mail service.

## *Information Systems Branch*

During the 1987/88 fiscal year, there were three major thrusts to the activities of the Information Systems Branch:

1. The establishment of a formal system planning process.
2. The introduction of electronic mail and associated functions.
3. Support for all data processing systems, including major program development for the Student Services Branch.

The Ministry took steps to implement a formal systems planning process in the Ministry and to begin the integration of its technology, based on a three-year data resource management plan.

The IBM-based electronic mail system PROFS was chosen as the Ministry standard and, by the end of the year, approximately 80 users located throughout the province were on the system. The second phase of the NBI shared word-processing system was implemented for the two major Victoria locations. In smaller centres, the micro-based direction established in 1986/87 was continued.

A major new student aid initiative, the Equalization Payment Program, was announced early in the fiscal year. Terminal access for the Student Services Branch was increased from 20 to 35 users. To allow introduction of new job training programs, particularly Community JobTrac, changes were made to the Job Training computer system (AIMS). The Ministry's financial system continued to run in-house, with upgraded hardware to improve performance and to provide links to the Government Central Accounts system.

# ADMINISTRATION and SUPPORT SERVICES

## *Federal-Provincial Relations/ Labour Market Branch*

Initially in 1987/88, the Federal-Provincial Relations/Labour Market Branch had responsibility for coordinating all activities of a federal-provincial nature affecting the Ministry as a whole. In late 87/88, the Branch's role changed to include only the coordination of labour market and vocational rehabilitation policies and federal-provincial matters relating to labour market vocational rehabilitation. Key issues involved vocational rehabilitation, immigration and refugee matters, training and youth strategies.

Agreement negotiations and/or renegotiations between the Federal and Provincial Governments occurred in the following areas:

a) Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons (VRDP);
b) Alcohol and Drug Programs;
c) Triumf-Kaon Factory;
d) Citizenship Instruction and Language Textbooks.

In addition, the Ministry completed an Optometry Agreement with the Province of Ontario in May 1987.

Also, the Branch administered Federal-Provincial Training and Social Assistance Recipients (SARs) agreements.

The Branch coordinated Ministry participation in federal-provincial meetings in the areas of science and technology, status of women, labour market matters, and post-secondary education.

## *Personnel Services Branch*

Personnel Services provide effective management of human resources within government guidelines. Ministry management is assisted in selecting, allocating, and maintaining a competent work force, with advice given on all matters relating to recruitment and selection, labour relations, accident prevention, benefit administration, classification and organizational design, and employee counselling.

The Ministry staffing level for the year was 333 full-time equivalents. A major organizational change contributed to a substantial increase in activity in all areas of personnel

## Federal-Provincial and Interprovincial Agreements Administered by the Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training

### Federal-Provincial Agreements

| Agreements | Purpose |
|---|---|
| 1. Subsidiary Agreement on Science and Technology Development ($20 million over five years) | • pursuant to the Economic and Regional Development Agreement of November 23, 1984, this Agreement encourages the establishment and growth of technology industries |
| 2. Canada Student Loan Agreement | • helps needy students in obtaining loans to continue their education |
| 3. Samarinda Agreement ($4.7 million over six years, funded by the Canadian International Development Agency) | • provides management, professional, technical, and related services to develop a series of training courses to new entry workers in Indonesia's wood manufacturing industries |
| 4. Citizenship Instruction Agreement (recover 50 per cent of provincial expenditures) | • provides language training (in English or French) and citizenship instruction to landed immigrants |
| 5. Language Textbook Agreement (recover 100 per cent of provincial expenditures) | • provides language textbooks and other materials for the education of adult immigrants |
| 6. SARs Agreement (Canada-B.C. Agreement to Enhance the Employability of Social Assistance Recipients) ($90 million over three years) | • funds programs which have been developed to increase the employability of social assistance recipients |
| 7. Canada-B.C. Agreement on Training | • provides training places in provincial colleges and institutes for adults whose enrolment is arranged by Canada, and for apprentices whose enrolment is arranged by B.C. |
| 8. Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons (VRDP) - (recover 50 per cent of provincial expenditures) | • provides a comprehensive program of vocational and rehabilitative services for disabled persons |

# ADMINISTRATION and SUPPORT SERVICES

| Agreements | Purpose |
|---|---|
| 9. Training Employment in Science and Technology Agreement (TEST) ($2 million over two years - expired March 31, 1988) | • facilitates the employment of recent graduates in the areas of Science, Technology, and Engineering |
| 10. Challenge '87 (B.C. contribution - $10 million; Canada - $19 million) | • coordinates the development and delivery of summer employment programs for students and youth |
| **Interprovincial Agreements** | |
| 11. Orthotics and Prosthetics Agreement - Saskatchewan | • facilitates the training of three Saskatchewan residents in BCIT's Orthotics and Prosthetics Program |
| 12. Orthotics and Prosthetics Agreement - Alberta | • facilitates the training of three Alberta residents in BCIT's Orthotics and Prosthetics Program |
| 13. Veterinary Agreement - Saskatchewan | • provides the training of Doctors of Veterinary Medicine at the Western College of Veterinary Medicine |
| 14. Optometry Agreement - Ontario | • facilitates the attendance of B.C. students at Waterloo's School of Optometry |
| 15. Interprovincial/Territories Distance Education Agreement | • facilitates cooperation between the provinces and the territories on matters affecting the development and delivery of distance education |